UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

PATENT NO. : 6,756,394 B1 : June 29, 2004 DATED

Page 1 of 2

INVENTOR(S): Yuan et al.

It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

Title page,

Item [56], **References Cited**, OTHER PUBLICATIONS, insert the following:

Borner et al., "Apoptosis Without Caspases: An Inefficient Molecular Guillotine?," Cell Death Differ. 6:497-507 (1999). Búyúkbingól et al., "Studies on the Synthesis and Structure-Activity Relationships of 5-(3'-Indolal)-2-Thiohydantoin Derivatives as Aldose Reductase Enzyme Inhibitors, Farmaco 49:443-447 (1994). Chi et al., "Oncogenic Ras Triggers Cell Suicide Through the Activation of a Caspase-Independent Cell Death Program in Human Cancer Cells, " Oncogene 18:2281-2290 (1999). Fiers et al., "More Than One Way to Die: Apoptosis, Necrosis and Reactive Oxygen Damage, "Oncogene 18:7719-7730 (1999). Herceg et al., "Failure of Poly(ADP-Ribose) Polymerase Cleavage by Caspases Leads to Induction of Necrosis and Enhanced Apoptosis," Mol. Cell. Biol. 19:5124-5133 (1999). Hirsch et al., "The Apoptosis-Necrosis Paradox. Apoptogenic Proteases Activated After Mitochondrial Permeability Transition Determine the Mode of Cell Death, " Oncogene 15:1573-1581 (1997). Holler et al., "Fas Triggers an Alternative, Caspase-8-Independent Cell Death Pathway Using the Kinase RIP as Effector Molecule," Nature Immunol. 1:489-495 (2000). Kawahara et al., "Caspase-Independent Cell Killing by Fas-Associated Protein with Death Domain, " J. Cell Biol. 143:1353-1360 (1998). Khwaja et al., "Resistance to the Cytotoxic Effects of Tumor Necrosis Factor Alpha can be Overcome by Inhibition of a FADD/Caspase-Dependent Signaling Pathway, " J. Biol. Chem. 274:36817-36823 (1999). Kitanaka et al., "Caspase-Independent Programmed Cell Death with Necrotic Morphology, " Cell Death Differ. 6:508-515 (1999). Leist et al., "Inhibition of Mitochondrial ATP Generation by Nitric Oxide Switches Apoptosis to Necrosis, " Exp. Cell Res. 249:396-403 (1999).

Li et al., "Induction of Necrotic-Like Cell Death by Tumor Necrosis Factor Alpha and Caspase Inhibitors: Novel Mechanism for Killing Virus-Infected Cells," J. Virol. 74:7470-7477 (2000). Lüschen et al., "Sensitization to Death Receptor Cytotoxicity by Inhibition of Fas-Associated Death Domain Protein (FADD)/Caspase Signaling. Requirement of Cell Cycle Progression, " J. Biol. Chem. 275:24670-24678 (2000). Matsumura et al., "Necrotic Death Pathway in Fas Receptor Signaling," J. Cell Biol. 151:1247-1255 (2000). McCarthy et al., "Inhibition of Ced-3/ICE-Related Proteases does not Prevent Cell Death Induced by Oncogenes, DNA Damage, or the Bcl-2 Homologue Bak, " J. Cell Biol. 136:215-227 (1997). Sané et al., "Caspase Inhibition in Camptothecin-Treated U-937 Cells is Coupled with a Shift from Apoptosis to Transient G, Arrest Followed by Necrotic Cell Death, Cancer Res. 59:3565-3569 (1999). Vercammen et al., "Inhibition of Caspases Increases the Sensitivity of L929 Cells to Necrosis Mediated by Tumor Necrosis Factor," J. Exp. Med. 187:1477-1485 (1998). Vercammen et al., "Dual Signaling of the Fas Receptor: Initiation of Both Apoptotic and Necrotic Cell Death Pathways, " J. Exp. Med. 188:919-930 (1998).

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Page 2 of 2

It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

Column 10,

Line 36, replace "in co a" with -- in a --.

Column 21,

Line 53, replace "chemical" with -- chemical compound --.

Column 23,

Line 44, replace "methoxyl," with -- methoxyl, amino, --; and Line 47, replace "acyl," with -- acyl, halogen, --.

Column 24,

Line 36, replace "alyl" with -- alkyl --.

Signed and Sealed this

Fourth Day of April, 2006

JON W. DUDAS
Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office